

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, West Virginia, 2001

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		6,729	8	141.5	4.2
0	Head	--	--	--	--
08	Multiple head locations	--	--	--	--
1	Neck, Including Throat	173	8	3.6	13.6
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	173	8	3.6	13.6
2	Trunk	4,843	7	101.9	4.4
20	Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	595	5	12.5	8.0
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	34	3	0.7	29.7
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	34	3	0.7	29.7
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,677	6	77.3	4.6
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,792	7	37.7	5.5
231	Lumbar region	1,686	6	35.5	5.6
232	Thoracic region	137	6	2.9	15.2
233	Sacral region	--	--	--	--
234	Coccygeal region	--	--	--	--
238	Multiple back regions	58	3	1.2	23.1
239	Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	420	31	8.8	9.2
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	167	5	3.5	13.8
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	137	30	2.9	15.2
245	Intestines, peritoneum	115	35	2.4	16.5
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	115	35	2.4	16.5
25	Pelvic region	102	4	2.2	17.5
250	Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251	Hip(s)	23	18	0.5	36.2
252	Pelvis	15	2	0.3	44.5
253	Buttock(s)	--	--	--	--
254	Groin	51	4	1.1	24.5
258	Multiple pelvic region locations	--	--	--	--
28	Multiple trunk locations	9	19	0.2	58.5
29	Trunk, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
3	Upper extremities	751	20	15.8	7.3
31	Arm(s)	160	12	3.4	14.1
310	Arm(s), unspecified	27	4	0.6	33.5
311	Upper arm(s)	14	53	0.3	46.5
312	Elbow(s)	108	15	2.3	17.0
313	Forearm(s)	--	--	--	--
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	502	41	10.6	8.5
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	54	11	1.2	23.7
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	11	5	0.2	52.6
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	23	6	0.5	36.1
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	12	7	0.3	50.2
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	11	6	0.2	51.6
4	Lower extremities	528	15	11.1	8.4
41	Leg(s)	329	25	6.9	10.2
410	Leg(s), unspecified	22	3	0.5	37.2
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	295	30	6.2	10.7

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413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
419	Leg(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	152	14	3.2	14.5
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	47	2	1.0	25.4
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	24	18	0.5	35.4
432	Sole(s)	23	2	0.5	36.0
4323	Heel(s)	23	2	0.5	36.0
8	Multiple Body Parts	430	7	9.0	9.1
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 04, 2003